Report #232

Red River Coal Company
Benthic Macroinvertebrate Survey
Spring 2014 GF-1

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16JUN14

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Biological Monitoring, Inc. (BMI) performed a stream survey in the South Fork Pound River Watershed for Red River Coal Company. The purpose of this survey was to conduct instream assessments as outlined in Red River's permits. One instream monitoring station was sampled.

The Virginia Stream Condition Index (VASCI) protocol was used for instream biological surveys. All biological sampling was performed in accordance with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries' scientific collection permit requirements.

Samples were collected on April 28, 2014. Benthic samples were collected based on BMI's QAPP. All organisms were identified to the lowest practicable level and collapsed to the family level for VASCI calculation. The US EPA's Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for use in Wadeable Streams and Rivers was used for sampling macroinvertebrate populations and performing habitat assessments.

The analysis of the Spring 2014 survey data yielded a VASCI score of 56.3 for station GF-1. Using the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality devised scale, this station was classified in the "Stress" Aquatic Life Use (ALU) Tier. The habitat assessment score was 136 falling into the "Suboptimal" category of habitat. Physicochemical and chemical analyses seem typical for mining influenced streams in the region.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Biological Monitoring, Inc. (BMI) performed a stream survey for Red River Coal Company in the South Fork Pound River Watershed located in Wise County, Virginia. The purpose of this survey was to conduct instream assessments in fulfillment of permit requirements. The present report provides the methods utilized and the results obtained from the April 28, 2014 sampling event.

BMI is a Tier III (VA) bio-monitoring facility as well as a National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) accredited Whole Effluent Toxicity Laboratory. BMI specializes in issues of water quality. Since 1980, BMI has been providing expertise in aquatic toxicology and risk assessment. Highly motivated and academically trained scientists at BMI work closely with clients to create practical solutions to environmental problems. BMI has maintained a commitment to the research and development of aquatic biomonitoring and toxicological concepts resulting in leading edge technologies and applications.

BMI interacts with regulatory agencies on behalf of its clients to solve specific environmental problems associated with water quality and toxicological regulations and permit compliance. With its main facilities located in Blacksburg, Virginia, BMI focuses on the development and application of procedures to create feasible solutions that balance the need for environmental protection and continued economic development.

2.0 METHODS AND MATERIALS

2.1 General

On April 28, 2014, samples were collected from instream stations in the South Fork Pound River Watershed. Generally, instream stations were sampled for benthic macroinvertebrates as well as analytical and physicochemistry.

Grab samples were used for analytical and physicochemistry. Macroinvertebrate samples were collected following BMI's Biological Monitoring Program Quality Assurance Project Plan for Wadeable Streams and Rivers (QAPP) (BMI 2012). The Virginia Stream Condition Index (VASCI) protocol was used for this instream biological survey (Tetra Tech 2003). The US EPA's Rapid Bioassessment Protocols for use in Wadeable Streams and Rivers (RBP) was used for sampling macroinvertebrate populations and performing habitat assessments (USEPA 1999).

Qualitative habitat assessments were conducted at each bioassessment site by trained and experienced individuals. Physicochemical monitoring was performed in the field. Chemistry samples were collected and submitted to Environmental Monitoring, Inc. for analyses. This survey was conducted in accordance with Red River's permit conditions.

2.2 Station Location

One instream monitoring station was specified for this project. Station location was provided by the permittee. These stations were located in Wise County, Virginia and in the South Fork Pound River Watershed. Latitude and longitude coordinates were recorded at the downstream extent of the station using a Garmin® Global Positioning System portable unit (GPSMAP 60 CSX). Table 1 summarizes the monitoring station

attributes. Figure 1 provides a map of the area and the location of the monitoring stations. Figure 2 presents an orthophoto of study area. Station photographs are presented as Appendix A.

Table 1. Monitoring Station Attributes.

Station ID	Location Summary	Latitude	Longitude
GF-1	Mouth of Glady Fork	37° 05’ 23.1”	82° 37’ 51.4”

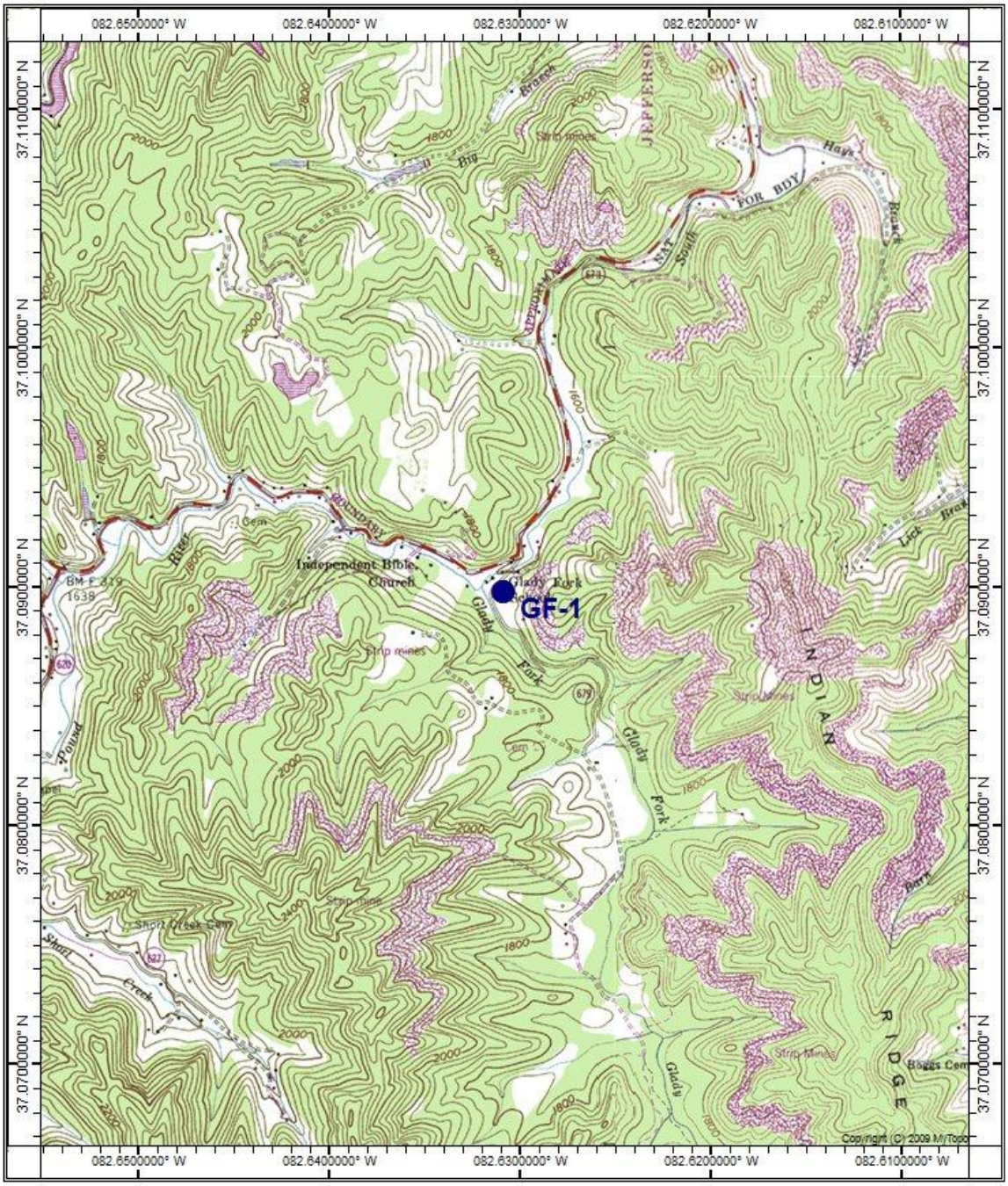

Figure 1. Map of the Monitoring Stations.

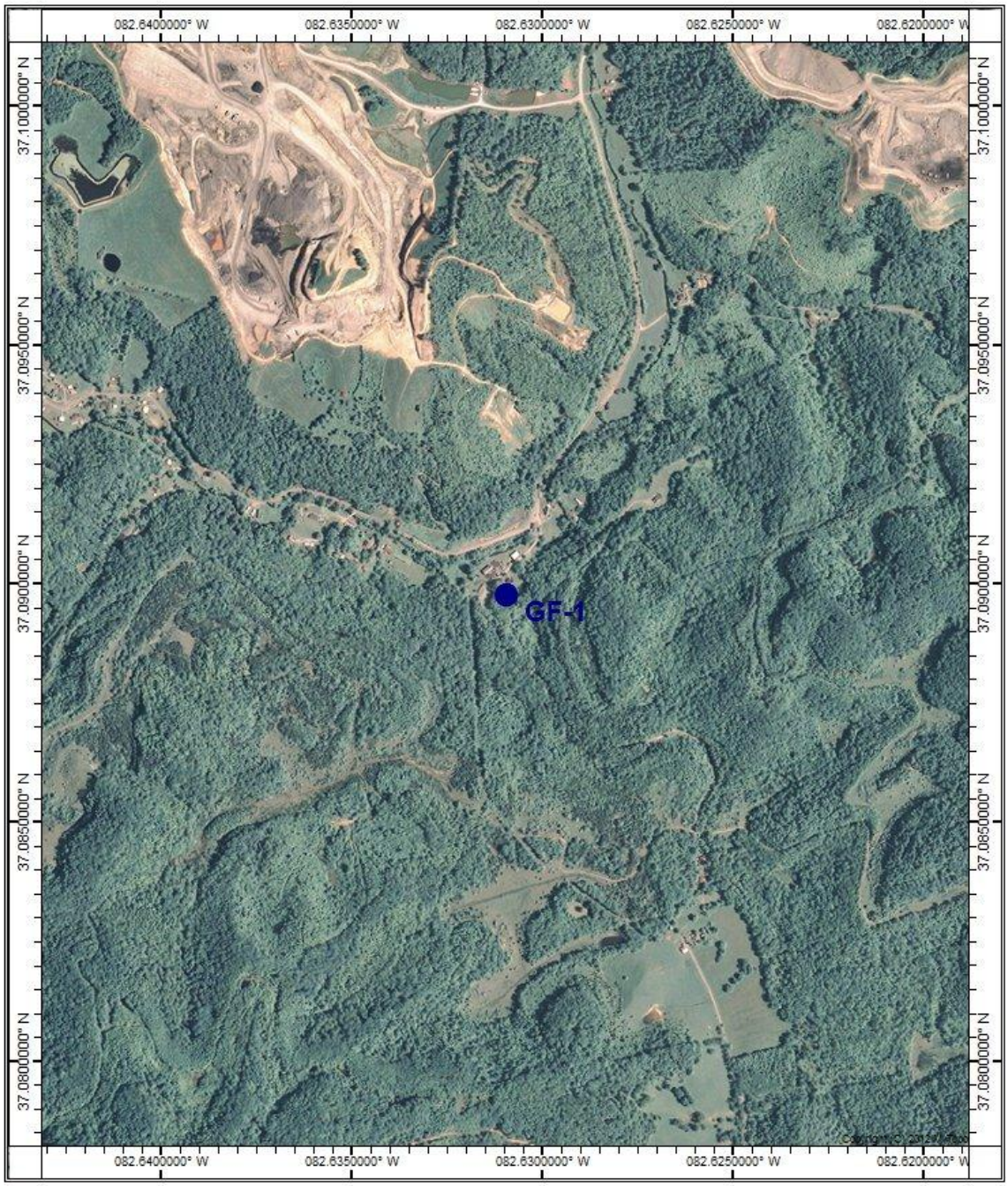

Figure 2. Orthophoto of the Study Area

2.3 Macroinvertebrate Sampling & Assessment

2.3.1 Sampling & Identification

All biological sampling was performed in accordance with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries' scientific collection permit requirements. Macroinvertebrates were collected at each benthic station following the single habitat approach (riffle-run) as presented in the QAPP (BMI 2012). Samples were collected using a semi-quantitative approach.

Four samples were collected at each station using a 0.50 m wide rectangular kick-net having a 500 µm mesh size. Each sample was collected by first placing the net on the bottom downstream of the 0.50 m^2 area to be sampled. Where appropriate, large rocks and debris were brushed off into the net and removed. The area to be sampled was then vigorously kicked for approximately 30 to 90 seconds or the Best Professional Judgment of the scientist. For each monitoring station, the four samples were rinsed, composited, placed in a labeled container, and preserved in 70% ethanol. Sample information was recorded on a BMI Sample Chain of Custody Form and returned to BMI's laboratory for enumeration and identification.

Organisms were separated from the debris in the laboratory. Subsampling was performed on each sample to a standard count of 110 ± 10%. All organisms were identified to the lowest practicable level. Organism identification utilized the appropriate taxonomic keys (Merritt and Cummins 2008). All data analysis was performed at the family level in order to use the Virginia Stream Condition Index (VASCI). All organisms from this study will be retained for a period of at least five years.

2.3.2 Macroinvertebrate Data Assessment

Macroinvertebrate data were analyzed using *A Stream Condition Index for Virginia Non-Coastal Streams* (Tetra Tech 2003). This VASCI was developed from an analysis of data collected by the Virginia DEQ from 1994 to 1998 and 1999 to 2002. Using these data, VASCI designated statewide reference values were determined for each of the following eight metrics of community structure:

- **Total Number of Taxa** measures the total number of distinct taxa and, therefore, is representative of the diversity within a sample. High diversity is a strong indicator of stream health and ability to sustain populations. This metric value is expected to decrease in response to increased perturbation.

- **Total Number of EPT Taxa** is a measure of the total number of distinct taxa within the Orders Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera. These orders include the mayflies, stoneflies, and caddis flies, respectively. Organisms in these three orders have low tolerances to perturbation. As a result, the value of the metric is expected to decrease in response to increasing perturbation.

- **Percent Ephemeroptera** is the percentage of individual Ephemeroptera (mayflies) within a sample. This metric is calculated by dividing the number of Ephemeroptera by the total number of sample organisms. This metric indicates the relative abundance of this sensitive order within the stream community. The value of this metric is expected to decrease in response to increasing perturbation.

- **Percent P T Less Hydropsychidae** is the percentage of individuals from the orders Plecoptera and Trichoptera "less" the individuals from the family Hydropsychidae. This metric is calculated by dividing the number

of organisms from the orders Plecoptera and Trichoptera (less Hydropsychidae) by the total number of sample organisms. This metric indicates the relative abundance of these sensitive orders within the stream community. The value of this metric is expected to decrease in response to increasing perturbation.

- **Percent Scrapers** is percent abundance of individuals in the sample whose primary functional mechanism for obtaining food is to graze on substrate or periphyton, attached algae and associated material within a sample. This metric is calculated by dividing the number of organisms from the functional feeding group "scrapers" by the total number of sample organisms. The value of this metric is expected to decrease in response to increasing perturbation.

- **Percent Chironomidae** is the percent individual organisms of the Family Chironomidae within a sample. The metric is calculated by dividing the number of Chironomidae organisms by the total number of sample organisms. Family Chironomidae, the midges, are tolerant to perturbation and their relative abundance tends to increase in impacted streams. As a result, the value of this metric is expected to increase in response to increasing perturbation.

- **Percent Two Dominant Taxa** is the percentage of total individuals in the two taxa with the greatest number of organisms. The metric is calculated by adding the number of organisms present in the two largest taxa. Dividing this sum by the total number of organisms yields the relative abundance of the two dominant taxa. Samples with populations concentrated into a few taxa may be an indication of impact. This metric is expected to increase in response to increasing perturbation.

- **Hilsenhoff Biotic Index** (HBI) was originally designed to evaluate organic pollution by utilizing tolerance values to weight taxa abundance. The

resulting HBI value is an estimation of overall pollution level. The metric is expected to increase in response to increasing perturbation.

The VASCI metrics and their expected response to perturbation are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. VASCI Metrics and Expected Responses.

Metric	Expected Response
Total Number of Taxa	Decrease
Total Number of EPT Taxa	Decrease
Percent Ephemeroptera	Decrease
Percent PT Less Hydropsychidae	Decrease
Percent Scrapers	Decrease
Percent Chironomidae	Increase
Percent Two Dominant Taxa	Increase
Hilsenhoff Biotic Index	Increase

VASCI scores for each of the monitoring stations were calculated by dividing each station's metric values by the corresponding VASCI statewide reference values. This yielded a percentage score for each metric relative to the statewide reference condition. If the percentage score of any individual metric was greater than 100, the score was truncated to 100. The eight resulting values were then averaged to arrive at the VASCI score for each station.

2.4 Habitat Assessment

Habitat assessments were performed at each benthic station where macroinvertebrates were collected. These assessments were performed as per the RBP (USEPA 1999). Ten

habitat parameters were assessed, each receiving a score of 0 – 20. A description of each of the habitat parameters follows:

- **Epifaunal Substrate / Available Cover** rate the availability of structures in the stream that can be utilized as refuge, spawning, and feeding sites by macroinvertebrates. Examples of such structures would include boulders, cobble, undercut banks, roots, logs and branches. The availability of cover can be a limiting factor on stream diversity and abundance.

- **Embeddedness** rate the degree to which coarse substrate such as gravel; cobble and boulders are sunken into the sand, silt and mud substrate of the stream bottom. Embeddedness is the result of sediment movement and deposition. Increased embeddedness reduces the available refuge, feeding and spawning sites available to macroinvertebrates resulting in lower diversity and abundance.

- **Velocity / Depth Regimes** gauge the presence or absence of four velocity-depth patterns. These patterns are slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, and fast-shallow. Ideally, all four patterns should be present to best provide a stable diverse stream community.

- **Sediment Deposition** rates the degree to which new sediment has accumulated in pools, point bars and islands. Sediment deposition may be an indicator of an unstable environment and lowered diversity.

- **Channel Flow Status** rates the degree to which water fills the stream channel. Channel flow status may be affected by obstructions, diversions or widening of the stream channel. As less of the channel is filled by water, the amount of suitable substrate is also reduced.

- **Channel Alteration** rate the degree to which the shape of the stream channel has been altered. Alterations may include bridges, roads, diversion channels, channel straightening, artificial embankments, riprap,

dams, weirs, and other instream structures. Channel alteration often results in scouring and loss of available habitat.

- **Frequency of Riffles (or Bends)** rates the presence of quality riffle or sinuous habitat. Riffles and sinuous streams provide quality habitat for stable, diverse communities.

- **Bank Stability** indicates the degree to which banks have eroded or may erode. Eroded banks are a sign of sediment movement and deposition, which leads to reduced epifaunal habitat. Unstable banks may also point to poor vegetative cover.

- **Bank Vegetative Protection** gauges the extent of vegetative protection at the stream bank and the nearby riparian zone. Bank vegetation plays a vital role in erosion control, nutrient uptake, stream shading, and food supply.

- **Riparian Vegetative Zone Width** measures the extent of natural vegetation from the stream through the riparian zone. Wide vegetative zones provide pollution buffering, erosion control, habitat, nutrient uptake and nutrient input. These beneficial contributions can be impaired by commercial and residential development, roads, pastures, actively worked fields, etc.

Table 3 identifies each of the ten Habitat Assessment Parameters and their range of scores. Scores for each parameter were recorded on Habitat Assessment Field Log Sheets (USEPA 1999). The habitat assessment score for each station was calculated by adding the score for each parameter yielding a station total. The highest attainable score was 200. The actual habitat assessment process involves rating the ten parameters as optimal (>153), suboptimal (101-153), marginal (46-100), or poor (<45).

Table 3. Habitat Assessment Parameters

Parameter	Description	Scoring
1	Epifaunal Substrate / Available Cover	0-20
2	Embeddedness	0-20
3	Velocity / Depth Regime	0-20
4	Sediment Deposition	0-20
5	Channel Flow Status	0-20
6	Channel Alteration	0-20
7	Frequency of Riffles or Bends	0-20
8	Bank Stability	Left 0-10
		Right 0-10
9	Vegetative Protection	Left 0-10
		Right 0-10
10	Riparian Vegetative Zone Width	Left 0-10
		Right 0-10

2.5 Physicochemical Assessment

Prior to any field data collections, all handheld meters were calibrated. Conductivity (µS), Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L), pH (SU) and temperature (°C) were recorded at each of the sample stations, where appropriate. Conductivity, Dissolved Oxygen, pH and Temperature were all recorded using calibrated field meters. Field meters included an Oakton PCTestr 35 combination pH/EC/TDS/Temperature Meter and a Hanna model HI 9142 Dissolved Oxygen Meter.

2.6 Chemical Monitoring

Samples for analytical chemistry were collected by BMI and analyzed by Environmental Monitoring, Inc.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Station Location

Station attributes, including latitudes and longitudes are presented in Table 1 and depicted in Figures 1 and 2. Station photographs are presented in Appendix A. Flow was adequate for sampling at all stations.

3.2 Macroinvertebrate Monitoring Data

3.2.1 Virginia Stream Condition Index Metrics

The 110 ± 10% subsample is summarized in Table 4. The VASCI metric values for the monitoring stations sampled are summarized in Table 5. Raw data are presented in Appendix B.

Table 4. Identification / Enumeration Data

Order	Family	GF1
Diptera	Chironomidae	3
Diptera	Simuliidae	2
Diptera	Tipulidae	1
Plecoptera	Leuctridae	4
Plecoptera	Nemouridae	70
Plecoptera	Perlidae	4
Plecoptera	Perlodidae	5
Trichoptera	Hydropsychidae	5
Trichoptera	Philopotamidae	4
Trichoptera	Rhyacophiloidea	8
Other Taxa	Oligochaeta	1

Table 5. VASCI Metrics.

	GF-1
Total Taxa	11.00
EPT Taxa	7.00
%Ephemeroptera	0.00
%Plec+Tric less Hydropsych.	88.79
%Scrapers	0.00
%Chironomidae	2.80
% Top 2 Dominant	72.90
HBI (Family)	2.21

3.2.2 Virginia Stream Condition Index Scores

Table 6 presents a summary of the VASCI scoring. Raw data are presented in Appendix B. Each metric score represents a percentage of the statewide reference condition. The VASCI score calculated for GF-1 was 56.25.

Table 6. VASCI Scoring.

	GF-1
Total Taxa	50.00
EPT Taxa	63.64
%Ephemeroptera	0.00
%Plec+Tric less Hydropsych.	100.00
%Scrapers	0.00
%Chironomidae	97.20
% Top 2 Dominant	39.17
HBI (Family)	100.00
VASCI	56.25

Figure 3 is a graphical representation of the VASCI score(s) along with the Aquatic Life Use Tiers. It should be noted that four tiers exist in the VASCI, whereas, a score of 60 or higher is considered "unimpaired" and a score of < 60 is considered "impaired".

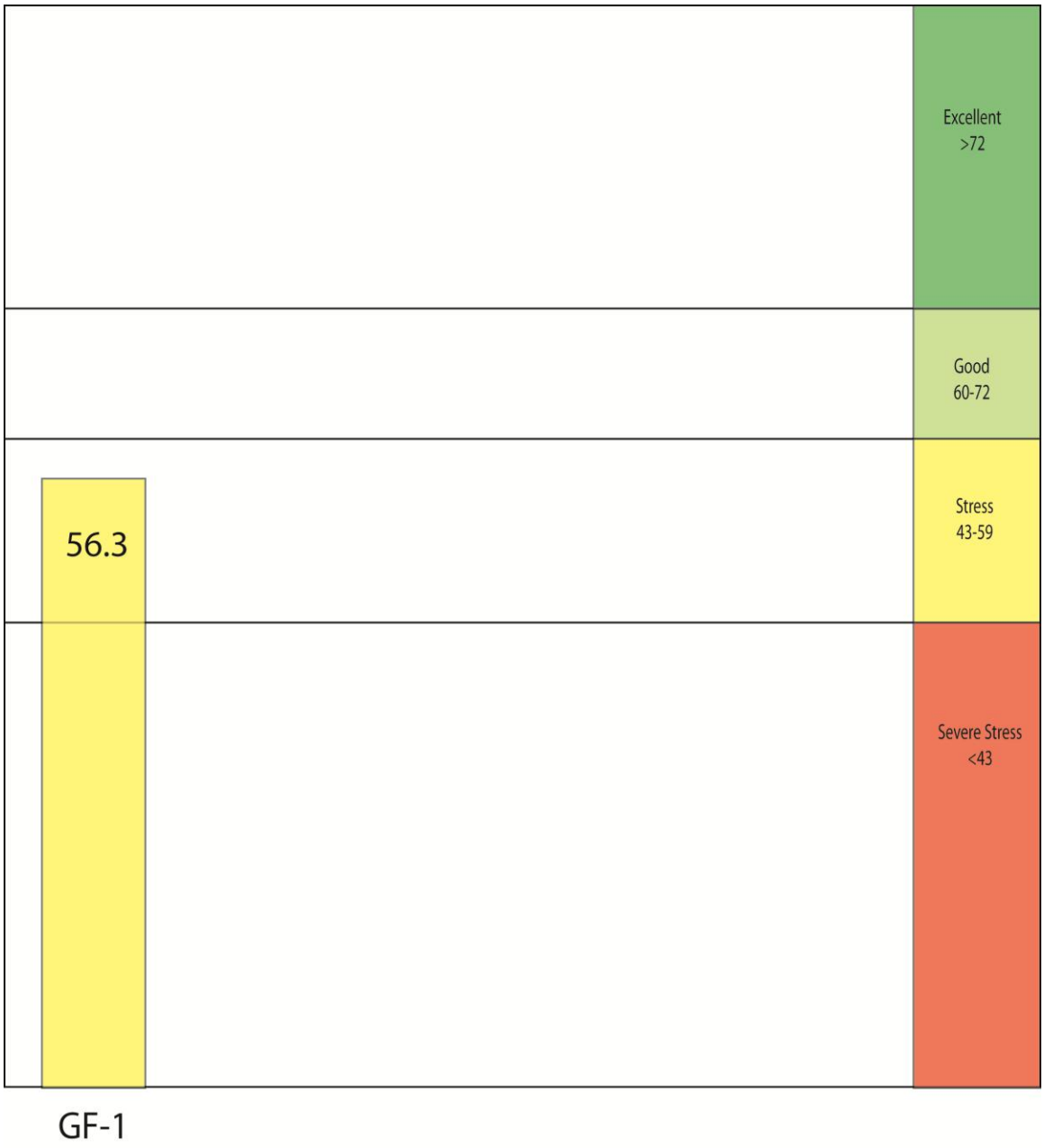

Figure 3. VASCI Scoring Summary

3.3 Habitat Assessment

Table 7 presents a summary of the habitat assessment score for the monitoring stations. Raw data are presented in Appendix B. The habitat assessment score was 136 for GF-1 falling into the "Suboptimal" category of habitat.

Table 7. RBP Habitat Scoring.

Parameter	GF-1
Subst./Cover	19
Embeddedness	4
Velocity	13
Sediment Dep.	9
Channel Flow	15
Channel Alt.	14
Freq of Riffles	19
Bank Stab L	6
Bank Stab R	8
Veg. Prot. L	10
Veg. Prot. R	8
Rip. Zone L	9
Rip. Zone R	2
Total	**136**

Figure 4 is a visual representation of the habitat score(s) obtained for this permit along with the different tiers.

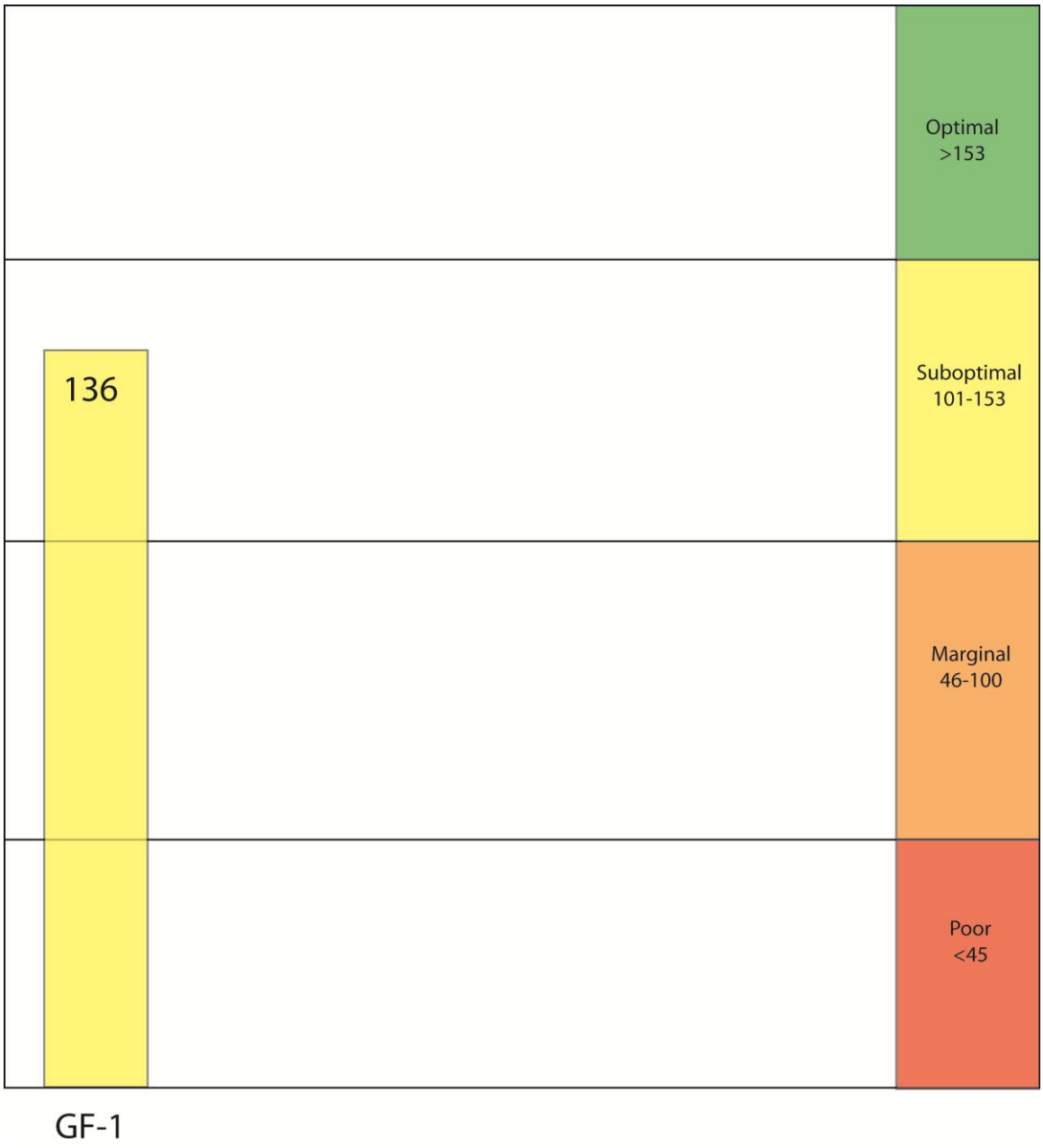

Figure 4. Habitat Scoring Sumary

3.4 Water Quality Assessment

Table 8 presents the water quality assessments.

Table 8. Water Quality Analyses.

	GF-1
Conductivity (µS/cm)	618
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	8.9
pH (SU)	7.4
Temperature (°C)	6.2
Flow (cfs)	5.71

3.5 Chemical Monitoring

Results from the chemical monitoring are included as Appendix C.

4.0 DISCUSSION

Water quality and both instream and riparian habitat are important determinants of the composition, structure, and function of biotic communities. The instream water quality assessments and the RBP Habitat Assessment techniques used in this study do not provide adequate discriminatory power to differentiate cause and effect. A systematic assessment of instream and riparian habitat quality is necessary to fully assess water quality conditions in streams and rivers (USEPA 1999).

4.1 Station Location

Since the sampling locations were presumably specified in the permit, it is assumed that they are representative of the permit in question. Furthermore, this study represents a significant component of the holistic watershed management approach.

4.2 Macroinvertebrate Data

The VASCI values in this study should be considered a relative ranking, indicating the comparability of the studied stream to the statewide reference for least disturbed streams. As such, these values should not be considered an absolute rating.

The VASCI validation document recommends Aquatic Life Use tiers based on the VASCI scores (VADEQ 2006). These tiers and their respective scores are as follows:

- "Severe Stress indicates scores below 43;
- "Stress" indicates scores from 43 to 59;
- "Good" conditions indicate scores from 60 to 72; and
- "Excellent" stream quality is represented by scores above 72.

The VASCI score calculated for this permit was 56.3 for station GF-1. This score falls into the "Stress" Aquatic Life Use tier.

4.3 Habitat Assessment

Habitat plays an important role in species composition, various assemblages and numbers of organisms found in aquatic environments. To make meaningful impact analyses, one must consider habitat data as a possible limiting factor. The habitat assessment score was 136 for station GF-1 falling into the "Suboptimal" category of habitat.

RBP habitat assessment techniques are qualitative in nature and designed to determine comparability and ranking amongst stations. Traditionally, this approach assumes the presence of a reference station for the data set. To further explore the role habitat may be playing on the benthic score; additional data will have to be collected.

4.4 Water Quality Assessment

The water chemistry parameters examined, conductivity, pH, temperature and flow, were typical for streams influenced by urban environments and mining in the region.

5.0 LITERATURE CITED

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APPENDIX A:

STATION PHOTOGRAPHS

GF-1

APPENDIX B:

RAW DATA

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING, INC.
1800 KRAFT DRIVE SUITE 104 BLACKSBURG VIRGINIA 24060
PH: 540-953-2821 FAX: 540-951-1481 WWW.BIOMON.COM
NELAC ACCREDITED LAB # 460015

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET

STREAM NAME Glady Fork	LOCATION	
STATION # GF 1 RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS	
LAT LONG	RIVER BASIN	
STORET #	AGENCY	
INVESTIGATORS JR WB		
FORM COMPLETED BY WB	DATE 4/28/14 TIME 1015 (AM) PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
100 %	%cloud cover	• ___ %
•	clear/sunny	•

Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • No

Air Temperature 22 ° C

Other

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)

Pics 1235-1240

+2 crayfish

Flow = 5.71

	D	V	
LC	0.5'	1.57	2.10
C	0.38	0.44	2.65
RC	0.56	0.64	0.96

pH 7.4

DO 8.9

Cond 618

Temp 6.2

Width 8.0' 2.47'

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem • Perennial • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type • Coldwater • Warmwater

Stream Origin
- Glacial
- Non-glacial montane
- Swamp and bog
- Spring-fed
- Mixture of origins
- Other

Catchment Area ___ km²

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- Forest
- Commercial
- Field/Pasture
- Industrial
- Agricultural
- Other _____
- (Residential)

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- No evidence
- (Some potential sources)
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- (Moderate)
- Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- (Trees)
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present _____

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length 100 m

Estimated Stream Width _____ m

Sampling Reach Area _____ m^2

Area in km^2 (m^2x1000) _____ km^2

Estimated Stream Depth _____ m

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- Partly shaded
- (Shaded)

High Water Mark 0.1 m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle 35 %
- Run 40 %
- Pool 25 %

Channelized (Yes) No

Dam Present Yes (No)

RDB Road

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

LWD _____ m^2

Density of LWD _____ m^2/km^2 **(LWD/ reach area)**

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- (Attached Algae)

dominant species present _____

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation 20 %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ ^{0}C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Water Odors
- (Normal/None)
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other _____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- (None)
- Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- (Clear)
- Slightly turbid
- Turbid
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- Normal
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- (None)
- Other _____

Oils
- (Absent)
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- (Sand)
- Relict shells
- (Other) silt

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- (No)

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	1
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	10			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	40	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	30			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	10	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	10			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

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HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME Blady Fork	LOCATION	
STATION # GF 1 RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS	
LAT LONG	RIVER BASIN	
STORET #	AGENCY	
INVESTIGATORS JR WB		
FORM COMPLETED BY WB	DATE 4/28/14 TIME 1015 AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE	20 (19) 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 (4) 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (13) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 (9) 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	(15) 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	**Suboptimal**	**Marginal**	**Poor**
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE ___ (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE ___ (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE ___ (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE ___ (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE ___ (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE ___ (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

RDB Road

Total Score _____

APPENDIX C:

CHEMISTRY DATA

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, INCORPORATED
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS ▲ ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
5730 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD. ▲ NORTON, VIRGINIA 24273 ▲ 276/679-6544

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name: RED RIVER COAL COMPANY
Address: P.O. BOX 668
NORTON, VA 24273

Report Date: 05/23/14
Lab Sample No.: **1422475**
Client No.: 95
EMI Project No.: 71

Sample Identification: GF1

Site Description:

Date Collected: 04/28/14
Time Collected: 1015
Sample Matrix: AQ
Collected By: W BOYLAN

Parameter		Sample Result	Units	MDL	RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Time Analyzed	Analyst
Acidity, Hot		BDL	mg/l CaCO3	1.00	1.00	SM 2310B-2011	5/1/2014	1957	MCF
Alkalinity		49.4	mg/l CaCO3	1.00	1.00	SM 2320B-2011	5/1/2014	1444	MCF
Alkalinity, CO3	Not NELAP	0.183	mg/l	0.100		SM 4500-CO2-D-2011	5/2/2014	1425	SAS
Alkalinity, HC03	Not NELAP	49.0	mg/l	0.100		SM 4500-CO2-D-2011	5/2/2014	1425	SAS
Bromide		BDL	mg/l	0.058	0.200	EPA 300.0	5/2/2014	1323	JLW
Chloride		1.68	mg/l	0.332	1.00	EPA 300.0	5/19/2014	1909	KMC
Conductivity		575	umhos/cm	1.00	10.0	SM 2510B-2011	4/29/2014	802	THR
Flow, Measured	Not NELAP	2,558	gpm				4/28/2014	1015	FLD
Hardness, Total		264	mg/l CaCO3	4.00	4.00	SM 2340 C-2011	4/29/2014	1155	THR
Nitrate		0.257	mg/l	0.036	0.200	EPA 300.0	4/29/2014	1745	KMC
Nitrite		BDL	mg/l	0.031	0.200	EPA 300.0	4/29/2014	1745	KMC
pH	Not NELAP	7.60 HE	STD			SM 4500-H+B-2011	4/29/2014	1130	SAS
Sulfate		303	mg/l	3.41	10.0	EPA 300.0	5/19/2014	1920	KMC
Total Dissolved Solids		436	mg/l	1.00	1.00	SM 2540 C-2011	4/29/2014	923	JRS
Total Suspended Solids		4.10	mg/l	1.00	1.00	SM 2540 D-2011	4/28/2014	1817	MLS

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the collection, preservation, and analysis of all parameters represented by this report have been determined to comply the requirements as specified in 40 CFR, Part 136.
This report may not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

VA Laboratory ID#: 460038
WV Laboratory ID#: 105
EPA Laboratory ID#: VA00010

The release of this report is authorized by: _____
R. J. Porter
Technical Director

Flow if Avaliable (GPM): 2558.0
Temp. if Available (C):
Depth if Available (Ft):
Analysis Package Code: EPA0902R

PSCN
Rev-01-24-14

Type of Sample: Grab
BDL = Below Detection Limit
FLD = Field Technician
MR = Multiple analytical runs were used for this result
IV = Flag indicates Insufficient Sample Volume
SV = Sample volume indicated by method not used
AB = Analyte found in Method Blank
MSF = Matirx Spike Failure - Method in Control
FZ = Sample frozen upon receipt by laboratory

J = Flag indicates estimated value below Report Limit
T = Results indicate possible toxicity which is expected to influence reported value.
NA = A result for this analyte is not available.
MI = Matrix Interference - Final result may not be representative.
BQ = Batch QC Outside Acceptable Range
HE = Parameter Hold Time Exceeded
FC = Failure to Comply Current SOP
R = Sample results rejected because of gross deficiencies in QC or method performance .
DC = Duplicate did not meet method criteria, method process in control
P = Sample was not properly preserved for this parameter.

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ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS ▲ ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
5730 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD. ▲ NORTON, VIRGINIA 24273 ▲ 276/679-6544

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name: RED RIVER COAL COMPANY
Address: P.O. BOX 668
NORTON, VA 24273

Report Date: 05/23/14
Lab Sample No.: **1422475**
Client No.: 95
EMI Project No.: 71

Sample Identification: GF1

Site Description:

Date Collected: 04/28/14
Time Collected: 1015
Sample Matrix: AQ
Collected By: W BOYLAN

Parameter	Sample Result	Units	MDL	RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Time Analyzed	Analyst
Aluminum, Total	0.090	mg/l	0.0095	0.050	200.7	5/1/2014	1157	SET
Antimony, Total	BDL	ug/l	0.226	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Arsenic, Total	0.126 J	ug/l	0.072	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Barium, Total	28.6	ug/l	0.134	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Beryllium, Total	0.021 J	ug/l	0.020	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Boron, Total	0.017 J	mg/l	0.0047	0.030	200.7	4/30/2014	1010	SET
Cadmium, Total	BDL	ug/l	0.017	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Chromium, Total	0.117 J	ug/l	0.079	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Cobalt, Total	0.286 J	ug/l	0.068	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Copper, Total	0.341	ug/l	0.281	0.200	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Iron, Total	0.298	mg/l	0.0076	0.050	200.7	5/1/2014	1157	SET
Lead, Total	BDL	ug/l	0.088	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Magnesium, Total	38.4	mg/l	0.0070	0.500	EPA 200.7	4/30/2014	1201	SET
Manganese, Total	0.094	mg/l	0.0009	0.050	200.7	5/1/2014	1157	SET
Mercury, Total	BDL	ug/l	0.067	0.500	EPA 245.1-REV.3	4/30/2014	939	SAS
Nickel, Total	1.86 J	ug/l	0.093	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Selenium, Total	BDL	ug/l	0.423	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS

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Certificate of Analysis

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NORTON, VA 24273

Sample Identification: GF1

Site Description:

Report Date: 05/23/14
Lab Sample No.: **1422475**
Client No.: 95
EMI Project No.: 71

Date Collected: 04/28/14
Time Collected: 1015
Sample Matrix: AQ
Collected By: W BOYLAN

Parameter	Sample Result	Units	MDL	RL	Method	Date Analyzed	Time Analyzed	Analyst
Silver, Total	BDL	ug/l	0.039	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Thallium, Total	BDL	ug/l	0.111	2.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS
Zinc, Total	3.24 J	ug/l	1.02	5.00	200.8	5/1/2014	1840	CLS

TestAmerica

THE LEADER IN ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

ANALYTICAL REPORT

TestAmerica Laboratories, Inc.
TestAmerica Savannah
5102 LaRoche Avenue
Savannah, GA 31404
Tel: (912)354-7858

TestAmerica Job ID: 680-100884-1
Client Project/Site: 95.71
Revision: 1

For:
Environmental Monitoring, Inc.
5730 Industrial Park Avenue
Norton, Virginia 24273

Attn: Donna Phillips

Sheila Hoffman

Authorized for release by:
6/24/2014 10:34:56 AM

Sheila Hoffman, Project Manager II
(912)354-7858 e.3004
sheila.hoffman@testamericainc.com

LINKS

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The test results in this report meet all 2003 NELAC and 2009 TNI requirements for accredited parameters, exceptions are noted in this report. This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.

This report has been electronically signed and authorized by the signatory. Electronic signature is intended to be the legally binding equivalent of a traditionally handwritten signature.

Results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory.

Table of Contents

Job ID: 680-100884-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Savannah

Narrative

CASE NARRATIVE

Client: Environmental Monitoring, Inc.

Project: 95.71

Report Number: 680-100884-1

With the exceptions noted as flags or footnotes, standard analytical protocols were followed in the analysis of the samples and no problems were encountered or anomalies observed. In addition all laboratory quality control samples were within established control limits, with any exceptions noted below. Each sample was analyzed to achieve the lowest possible reporting limit within the constraints of the method. In the event of interference or analytes present at high concentrations, samples may be diluted. For diluted samples, the reporting limits are adjusted relative to the dilution required.

RECEIPT

The samples were received on 04/30/2014; the samples arrived in good condition, properly preserved and on ice. The temperature of the coolers at receipt was 1.6 C.

TOTAL CYANIDE

Samples 1422475GF1 (680-100884-1), 1422476 SFP2 (680-100884-2), 1422477 SC1 (680-100884-3), 1422478 RC1 (680-100884-4) and 1422479 SFP1 (680-100884-5) were analyzed for total cyanide in accordance with EPA Method 335.4. The samples were prepared and analyzed on 05/05/2014.

Cyanide, Total was detected in method blank MB 680-327502/1-A at a level that was above the method detection limit but below the reporting limit. The value should be considered an estimate, and has been flagged. If the associated sample reported a result above the MDL and/or RL, the result has been flagged. Refer to the QC report for details.

No other difficulties were encountered during the cyanide analysis.

All other quality control parameters were within the acceptance limits.

PHENOLS

Samples 1422475GF1 (680-100884-1), 1422476 SFP2 (680-100884-2), 1422477 SC1 (680-100884-3), 1422478 RC1 (680-100884-4) and 1422479 SFP1 (680-100884-5) were analyzed for phenols in accordance with EPA Method 420.1. The samples were prepared on 05/06/2014 and analyzed on 05/07/2014.

No difficulties were encountered during the phenol analysis.

All quality control parameters were within the acceptance limits.

DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON

Samples 1422475GF1 (680-100884-1), 1422476 SFP2 (680-100884-2), 1422477 SC1 (680-100884-3), 1422478 RC1 (680-100884-4) and 1422479 SFP1 (680-100884-5) were analyzed for dissolved organic carbon in accordance with SM 5310B. The samples were analyzed on 05/05/2014.

No difficulties were encountered during the DOC analysis.

All quality control parameters were within the acceptance limits.

Job ID: 680-100884-1 (Continued)

Laboratory: TestAmerica Savannah (Continued)

Sample Summary

Client: Environmental Monitoring, Inc.
Project/Site: 95.71

TestAmerica Job ID: 680-100884-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected	Received
680-100884-1	1422475GF1	Water	04/28/14 10:15	04/30/14 10:18
680-100884-2	1422476 SFP2	Water	04/28/14 11:00	04/30/14 10:18
680-100884-3	1422477 SC1	Water	04/28/14 11:45	04/30/14 10:18
680-100884-4	1422478 RC1	Water	04/28/14 12:30	04/30/14 10:18
680-100884-5	1422479 SFP1	Water	04/28/14 13:15	04/30/14 10:18

Method Summary

Client: Environmental Monitoring, Inc.
Project/Site: 95.71

TestAmerica Job ID: 680-100884-1

Method	Method Description	Protocol	Laboratory
335.4	Cyanide, Total	MCAWW	TAL SAV
420.1	Phenolics, Total Recoverable	MCAWW	TAL SAV
SM 5310B	Organic Carbon, Dissolved (DOC)	SM	TAL SAV

Protocol References:

MCAWW = "Methods For Chemical Analysis Of Water And Wastes", EPA-600/4-79-020, March 1983 And Subsequent Revisions.

SM = "Standard Methods For The Examination Of Water And Wastewater",

Laboratory References:

TAL SAV = TestAmerica Savannah, 5102 LaRoche Avenue, Savannah, GA 31404, TEL (912)354-7858

Qualifiers

General Chemistry

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
B	Compound was found in the blank and sample.
J	Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value.
U	Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.

Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
¤	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CFL	Contains Free Liquid
CNF	Contains no Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate error ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision level concentration
MDA	Minimum detectable activity
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit
MDC	Minimum detectable concentration
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Not detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
QC	Quality Control
RER	Relative error ratio
RL	Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)

Client Sample ID: 1422475GF1

Date Collected: 04/28/14 10:15
Date Received: 04/30/14 10:18

Lab Sample ID: 680-100884-1
Matrix: Water

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cyanide, Total	0.0045	J B	0.010	0.0025	mg/L		05/05/14 10:00	05/05/14 13:14	1
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	0.025	U	0.050	0.025	mg/L		05/06/14 13:00	05/07/14 11:29	1

General Chemistry - Dissolved

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Dissolved Organic Carbon	1.9		1.0	0.50	mg/L			05/05/14 19:29	1

Client Sample ID: 1422476 SFP2

Date Collected: 04/28/14 11:00
Date Received: 04/30/14 10:18

Lab Sample ID: 680-100884-2
Matrix: Water

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cyanide, Total	0.0085	J B	0.010	0.0025	mg/L		05/05/14 10:00	05/05/14 13:20	1
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	0.025	U	0.050	0.025	mg/L		05/06/14 13:00	05/07/14 11:29	1

General Chemistry - Dissolved

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Dissolved Organic Carbon	1.1		1.0	0.50	mg/L			05/05/14 19:46	1

Client Sample ID: 1422477 SC1

Date Collected: 04/28/14 11:45
Date Received: 04/30/14 10:18

Lab Sample ID: 680-100884-3
Matrix: Water

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cyanide, Total	0.0047	J B	0.010	0.0025	mg/L		05/05/14 10:00	05/05/14 13:21	1
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	0.025	U	0.050	0.025	mg/L		05/06/14 13:00	05/07/14 11:29	1

General Chemistry - Dissolved

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Dissolved Organic Carbon	1.3		1.0	0.50	mg/L			05/05/14 20:02	1

Client Sample ID: 1422478 RC1

Date Collected: 04/28/14 12:30
Date Received: 04/30/14 10:18

Lab Sample ID: 680-100884-4
Matrix: Water

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cyanide, Total	0.0055	J B	0.010	0.0025	mg/L		05/05/14 10:00	05/05/14 13:22	1
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	0.025	U	0.050	0.025	mg/L		05/06/14 13:00	05/07/14 10:50	1

General Chemistry - Dissolved

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Dissolved Organic Carbon	1.5		1.0	0.50	mg/L			05/05/14 20:19	1

Client: Environmental Monitoring, Inc.
Project/Site: 95.71

TestAmerica Job ID: 680-100884-1

Client Sample ID: 1422479 SFP1
Date Collected: 04/28/14 13:15
Date Received: 04/30/14 10:18

Lab Sample ID: 680-100884-5
Matrix: Water

General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cyanide, Total	0.0050	J B	0.010	0.0025	mg/L		05/05/14 10:00	05/05/14 13:23	1
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	0.025	U	0.050	0.025	mg/L		05/06/14 13:00	05/07/14 10:50	1

General Chemistry - Dissolved

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Dissolved Organic Carbon	1.2		1.0	0.50	mg/L			05/05/14 20:33	1

Method: 335.4 - Cyanide, Total

Lab Sample ID: MB 680-327502/1-A
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327598

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 327502

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cyanide, Total	0.00499	J	0.010	0.0025	mg/L		05/05/14 10:00	05/05/14 13:12	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 680-327502/2-A
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327598

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 327502

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Cyanide, Total	0.0500	0.0537		mg/L		107	90 - 110

Lab Sample ID: 680-100884-1 MS
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327598

Client Sample ID: 1422475GF1
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 327502

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MS Result	MS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Cyanide, Total	0.0045	J B	0.0500	0.0519		mg/L		95	90 - 110

Lab Sample ID: 680-100884-1 MSD
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327598

Client Sample ID: 1422475GF1
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 327502

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	Spike Added	MSD Result	MSD Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits	RPD	RPD Limit
Cyanide, Total	0.0045	J B	0.0500	0.0509		mg/L		93	90 - 110	2	20

Method: 420.1 - Phenolics, Total Recoverable

Lab Sample ID: MB 680-327770/1-A
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327958

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 327770

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	0.025	U	0.050	0.025	mg/L		05/06/14 13:00	05/07/14 11:22	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 680-327770/2-A
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327958

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 327770

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Phenolics, Total Recoverable	0.100	0.0755		mg/L		76	75 - 125

Method: SM 5310B - Organic Carbon, Dissolved (DOC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 680-327814/2-A
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327802

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Dissolved

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Dissolved Organic Carbon	0.50	U	1.0	0.50	mg/L			05/05/14 16:38	1

Client: Environmental Monitoring, Inc.
Project/Site: 95.71

TestAmerica Job ID: 680-100884-1

Method: SM 5310B - Organic Carbon, Dissolved (DOC) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 680-327814/1-A
Matrix: Water
Analysis Batch: 327802

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Dissolved

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec. Limits
Dissolved Organic Carbon	20.0	19.3		mg/L		97	80 - 120

General Chemistry

Prep Batch: 327502

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
680-100884-1	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
680-100884-1 MS	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
680-100884-1 MSD	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
680-100884-2	1422476 SFP2	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
680-100884-3	1422477 SC1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
680-100884-4	1422478 RC1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
680-100884-5	1422479 SFP1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
LCS 680-327502/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	
MB 680-327502/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Water	Distill/CN	

Analysis Batch: 327598

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
680-100884-1	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
680-100884-1 MS	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
680-100884-1 MSD	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
680-100884-2	1422476 SFP2	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
680-100884-3	1422477 SC1	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
680-100884-4	1422478 RC1	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
680-100884-5	1422479 SFP1	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
LCS 680-327502/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502
MB 680-327502/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Water	335.4	327502

Prep Batch: 327770

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
680-100884-1	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/Phenol	
680-100884-2	1422476 SFP2	Total/NA	Water	Distill/Phenol	
680-100884-3	1422477 SC1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/Phenol	
680-100884-4	1422478 RC1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/Phenol	
680-100884-5	1422479 SFP1	Total/NA	Water	Distill/Phenol	
LCS 680-327770/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Water	Distill/Phenol	
MB 680-327770/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Water	Distill/Phenol	

Analysis Batch: 327802

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
680-100884-1	1422475GF1	Dissolved	Water	SM 5310B	
680-100884-2	1422476 SFP2	Dissolved	Water	SM 5310B	
680-100884-3	1422477 SC1	Dissolved	Water	SM 5310B	
680-100884-4	1422478 RC1	Dissolved	Water	SM 5310B	
680-100884-5	1422479 SFP1	Dissolved	Water	SM 5310B	
LCS 680-327814/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Dissolved	Water	SM 5310B	327814
MB 680-327814/2-A	Method Blank	Dissolved	Water	SM 5310B	327814

Filtration Batch: 327814

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
LCS 680-327814/1-A	Lab Control Sample	Dissolved	Water	FILTRATION	
MB 680-327814/2-A	Method Blank	Dissolved	Water	FILTRATION	

Analysis Batch: 327958

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
680-100884-1	1422475GF1	Total/NA	Water	420.1	327770
680-100884-2	1422476 SFP2	Total/NA	Water	420.1	327770

General Chemistry (Continued)

Analysis Batch: 327958 (Continued)

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Prep Type	Matrix	Method	Prep Batch
680-100884-3	1422477 SC1	Total/NA	Water	420.1	327770
680-100884-4	1422478 RC1	Total/NA	Water	420.1	327770
680-100884-5	1422479 SFP1	Total/NA	Water	420.1	327770
LCS 680-327770/2-A	Lab Control Sample	Total/NA	Water	420.1	327770
MB 680-327770/1-A	Method Blank	Total/NA	Water	420.1	327770

C025870

Log Sheet ___ of ___

SAMPLE LOG SHEET & CHAIN OF CUSTODY

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, INCORPORATED
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS ▲ ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES
P.O. Box 1190 ▲ Norton, Virginia 24273 ▲ 276-679-6544

CUSTOMER INFORMATION: Shaded Areas · LAB INFORMATION: White Areas

*CLIENT: Red River Coal Company — BILLING ADDRESS:
*CONTACT: Joe Rasnake — CITY:
STATE/ZIP
PHONE (540) 953-2821
FAX ( )
Purchase Order No.

*COLLECTED BY (print): Wende Boylan
COLLECTOR(S) SIGNATURE(S): Wende R Boylan

TURN-AROUND (circle): 2 Day (Working Days) | 3 Day (Working Days) | 5 Day (Working Days) | 10 Day (Working Days) | Regular (15 Working Days)

Additional Cost May Apply – Any TAT Not Specified Will Be Regular

*SITE ID:

CLIENT PROJ. NO.
*EMI PROJECT NO.: 95.71
EMI PROJECT MANAGER: RJP
Special Instructions / QC Requirements & Comments: Surface Water = SW

EPA

*PRESERVATIVE USED:

Preservation Checked By Date:

SAMPLES WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH EMI's TERMS & CONDITIONS OR RETURNED TO CLIENT OR Archive for ___ months

	EMI No.	EMI SAMPLE #	*CUSTOMER SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION	*DATE COLLECTED	*TIME COLLECTED	*SAMPLE MATRIX	*No. of CNTRS.	Cool <6°C	HNO_3	HCl	H_2SO_4	Na OH	Other			Flow GPM	Flow CFS	REMARKS
1.		422475	GF1	4/28/14	1015	SW	7	1	2	2	1	1				2558	5.71	EPA 090.2K
2.		476	~~SF1~~ SF2	4/28/14	1100	SW	7	1	2	2	1	1				1183	2.641	
3.		477	SC1	4/28/14	1145	SW	7	1	2	2	1	1				372	0.83	
4.		478	RC1	4/28/14	1230	SW	7	1	2	2	1	1				780	1.74	
5.		479	~~SF2~~ SF1	4/28/14	1315	SW	7	1	2	2	1	1				1361	16.43	
6.																		
7.		*	Site ID's changed per Joe Rasnake															
8.																		
9.																		
10.																		

Check Shaded Area for Each Parameter Requested on Each Sample
White Area Lab Use Only

All samples requiring pH preservation were verified to be as indicated on COC by: [signature]
Date: 4-28-14 Time: 1450

Sample Acceptance / Condition Checklist (SOP61) followed Yes or No
If No, Amomaly Report Required.

Hazard Information: (circle) Non Hazard | Flammable | Skin Irritant | Poison B | Unknown

*Relinquished by (sign)	*Date/Time	*Received By (sign)	*Relinquished by (sign)	*Date/Time	*Received By (sign)
Wende R Boylan	4/28/14 1450	[signature]			
*Relinquished by (sign)	*Date/Time	*Received By (sign)	*Relinquished by (sign)	*Date/Time	*Received By (sign)

*METHOD OF SHIPMENT TO LAB (circle): US MAIL | UPS | FED. EX. | EMI-DIRECT | EMI PICKUP | PERSONAL DELIVERY | OTHER

Temperature of Cooler upon Receipt by Lab: 0°C

PH Meter #: ___ BIN #: Cart No. of Containers: ___

Report to be sent (if different than customer information):
NAME:
ADDRESS:
CITY:
STATE/ZIP FAX (

Customer to complete all shaded categories, use additional forms if necessary

Additional Remarks:

Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: Environmental Monitoring, Inc.

Job Number: 680-100884-1

Login Number: 100884
List Number: 1
Creator: Kicklighter, Marilyn D

List Source: TestAmerica Savannah

Question	Answer	Comment
Radioactivity wasn't checked or is </= background as measured by a survey meter.	N/A	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	True	
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	True	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC?	True	
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time.	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
Sample Preservation Verified.	True	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4").	N/A	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	
Residual Chlorine Checked.	N/A	

Certification Summary

Client: Environmental Monitoring, Inc.
Project/Site: 95.71

TestAmerica Job ID: 680-100884-1

Laboratory: TestAmerica Savannah

The certifications listed below are applicable to this report.

Authority	Program	EPA Region	Certification ID	Expiration Date
Virginia	NELAP	3	460161	06-14-15